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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/724,943	11/28/2000	Shai Mohaban	1014-144US01	8648	
75	90 11/30/2005		EXAMINER		
Kent J. Sieffert			NGUYEN, STEVEN H D		
Shumaker & Sie Suite 105	effert, P.A.	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
8425 Seasons Parkway			2665		
St. Paul, MN 55125			DATE MAILED: 11/30/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/724,943		MOHABAN ET AL.			
		Examiner		Art Unit	<del></del>		
		Steven HD N	guyen	2665			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication a or Reply	ppears on the co	over sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress		
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING asions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior to to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state reply received by the Office later than three months after the mained patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS 1.136(a). In no event, od will apply and will ex- ute, cause the applicat	COMMUNICATION however, may a reply be tim topire SIX (6) MONTHS from to become ABANDONED	l. ely filed he mailing date of this con ) (35 U.S.C. § 133).	,		
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28	November 200	<u>0</u> .				
2a) <u></u> □	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ Th	nis action is non	-final.				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under	r <i>Ex par</i> te Quay	le, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.	•		
Dispositi	on of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-64</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withden claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) <u>1-39,44-46 and 49-64</u> is/are rejected to.  Claim(s) <u>40-43,47 and 48</u> is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consi ed.	·				
Applicati	on Papers						
9) 10)	The specification is objected to by the Exami The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre The oath or declaration is objected to by the	ccepted or b)  ne drawing(s) be rection is required	neld in abeyance. See if the drawing(s) is obj	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFF	• •		
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119			٠			
12) <u></u> a)[	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure see the attached detailed Office action for a lie	nts have been r nts have been r iority document au (PCT Rule 1	eceived. eceived in Applications have been receive 7.2(a)).	on No d in this National S	stage		
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1) Notice 2) Notice 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 r No(s)/Mail Date 10/5, 8/5, 1/05, and 1/02	8) 5)	Interview Summary ( Paper No(s)/Mail Dat Notice of Informal Pa Other:	te	152)		

### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1-5, 16, 19-20, 38, 49 and 55-64 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Maher, III (USP 6654373).

Regarding claims 1 and 55-56, Maher, III discloses an apparatus for processing data packets representing voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) calls in a packet-switched network (Fig 1) comprising one or more VOIP processors (Fig 2) in the packet-switched network, wherein each of the VOIP processors (Fig 4, Ref 402) executes a voice packet processing operating system that is configured to monitor or manipulate the packets at a transport layer, a media layer and a signaling layer of the call (Fig 2 discloses the executing function for modifying the voice packets according to the instruction from the scanning engine, Col. 2, lines 50 to col. 3, lines 20), includes a plurality of independently callable primitive software functions that carry out low-level VOIP packet processing functions (Col. 3, lines 21-49, the programs are executed in order to modify the voice packets according to the required routing, quality and security purposes), and executes one or more application programs that provide one or more call processing functions by selectively calling one or more of the primitive software functions and are independent of any underlying protocols of an existing network (Col. 3, lines 21-49); means for detecting VoIP

packets that pass through the one or more VolP processors (Fig 2, Ref 140, col. 5, lines 8-60) and identifying one or more values of fields in the packets (Col. 2, lines 58-64); means for creating and storing call state information associated with each call that is represented by the one or more Voip packets (col. 2, lines 58-64, col. 5, lines 8-60); means for modifying one or more of the VOIP packets at either the transport layer, the media layer, or the signaling layer as required to carry out one or more call processing functions of the one or more application programs (Col. 3, lines 21-49 and col. 7, lines 30 to col. 8, lines 26).

Regarding claims 57-58, Maher, III discloses an apparatus for processing VoIP traffic on a network comprising one or more physical interfaces (Fig 2) through which Voip packets enter and leave; a switching interface that receives the VOIP packets from the one or more physical interfaces for distribution to one or more components of a VoIP system (Fig 4, ref 402); one or more classification engines (Fig 4, ref 408, col. 5, lines 8-60 and col. 6, lines 15-58) coupled to the switching interface for classifying the VoIP traffic; one or more processors (Fig 4, Ref 414) coupled to the switching interface and to the one or more classification engines to receive the VoIP packets therefrom; a memory (Fig 2, ref 108) accessible to the one or more processors; and one or more sequences of instructions stored in the memory which, when executed by the one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to carry out the steps of listening to the VoIP packets that are passing through the apparatus (Fig 4, ref 410 for detecting voice packets, col. 5, lines 8-60 and col. 6, lines 15-58) and parsing one or more VOIP packets that are passing through the apparatus; tracking and storing a state information associated with the one or more VoIP packets (col. 2, lines 58-64, col. 5, lines 8-60); and executing one or more VoIp

applications of a plurality of VoIP applications that are independent of any underlying protocols of the network (Col. 2, line 50 to col. 3, line 49, col. 7, lines 30 to col. 8, lines 26).

Regarding claim 59, Maher, III discloses an apparatus for processing VOIP traffic on a network comprising one or more physical interfaces (Fig 2) through which VOIP packets enter and leave; a switching interface that receives the Voip packets from the one or more physical interfaces for distribution to one or more components of a VoIP system (Fig 4, ref 402); one or more classification engines (Fig 4, ref 408, col. 5, lines 8-60 and col. 6, lines 15-58) coupled to the switching interface for classifying the VoIP traffic; one or more processors (Fig 4, Ref 414) coupled to the switching interface and to the one or more classification engines to receive the VoIP packets therefrom; a memory (Fig 2, ref 108) accessible to the one or more processors, and one or more sequences of instructions stored in the memory which, when executed by the one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to carry out the steps of IP processing associated with one or more VoIP packets of a plurality of VoIP packets at a transport layer; media processing at a media layer; and call processing at a signaling layer (Col. 2, line 50 to col. 3, line 49, col. 7, lines 30 to col. 8, lines 26).

Regarding claims 60-61, Maher, III discloses an apparatus for processing data packets representing video over Internet Protocol data in a packet-switched network (Fig 1) comprising one or more video over Internet Protocol data processors (Fig 2) in the packet-switched network, wherein each of the video over Internet Protocol data processors executes a video packet processing operating system (Fig 4, Ref 402) that is configured to monitor or manipulate the packets at a transport layer, a media layer and a signaling layer (Fig 2 discloses the executing function for modifying the voice packets according to the instruction from the scanning engine,

Col. 2, lines 50 to col. 3, lines 20), includes a plurality of independently callable primitive software functions that carry out low-level video over Internet Protocol data packet processing functions (Col. 3, lines 21-49, the programs are executed in order to modify the voice packets according to the required routing, quality and security purposes), and executes one or more application programs that provide one or more video processing functions by selectively calling one or more of the primitive software functions and are independent of any underlying protocols of an existing network (Col. 3, lines 21-49); means for detecting video over Internet Protocol data packets that pass through the one or more video over Internet Protocol data processors (Fig. 2, Ref 140, col. 5, lines 8-60) and identifying one or more values of fields in the packets (Col. 2, lines 58-64); means for creating and storing video state information associated with each video display that is represented by the one or more video over Internet Protocol data packets (Col. 2, lines 58-64, col. 5, lines 8-60); means for modifying one or more of the video over Internet Protocol data packets at either the transport layer, the media layer, or the signaling layer as required to carry out one or more video processing functions of the one or more application programs (Col. 3, lines 21-49, col. 7, lines 30 to col. 8, lines 26).

Regarding claims 62-63, Maher, III discloses an apparatus for processing video over Internet Protocol data traffic on a network (Fig 1) the apparatus comprising one or more physical interfaces (Fig 2) through which video over Internet Protocol data packets enter and leave; a switching interface that receives the video over Internet Protocol data packets from the one or more physical interfaces for distribution to one or more components of a video over Internet Protocol data system (Fig 4, ref 402); one or more classification engines (Fig 2, ref 104) coupled to the switching interface for classifying the video over Internet Protocol data traffic; one or

more processors (Fig 2, Ref 116) coupled to the switching interface and to the one or more classification engines to receive the video over Internet Protocol data packets therefrom; a memory (Fig 2, Ref 118) accessible to the one or more processors; and one or more sequences of instructions stored in the memory which, when executed by the one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to carry out the steps of listening to the video over Internet Protocol data packets that are passing through the apparatus (Fig 2, ref 104, col. 5, lines 8-60); parsing one or more video over Internet Protocol data packets that are passing through the apparatus (Col. 2, lines 58-64); tracking and storing a video state information associated with the one or more video over Internet Protocol data packets (Col. 2, lines 58-64, col. 5, lines 8-60); and executing one or more video over Internet Protocol data applications of a plurality of video over Internet Protocol data applications that are independent of any underlying protocols of the network (Col. 2, line 50 to col. 3, line 49, col. 7, lines 30 to col. 8, lines 26).

Regarding claims 64, Maher, III discloses an apparatus for processing video over Internet Protocol data traffic on a network (Fig 1) the apparatus comprising one or more physical interfaces (Fig 2) through which video over Internet Protocol packets enter and leave; a switching interface that receives the video over Internet Protocol data packets from the one or more physical interfaces for distribution to one or more components of a video over Internet Protocol data system (Fig 4, ref 402); one or more classification engines (Fig 4, ref 410, col. 5, lines 8-60 and col. 6, lines 15-58) coupled to the switching interface for classifying the video over Internet Protocol data traffic; one or more processors (Fig 4, ref 414) coupled to the switching interface and to the one or more classification engines to receive the video over Internet Protocol data packets therefrom; a memory (Fig 2, ref 118) accessible to the one or more

processors; and one or more sequences of instructions stored in the memory which, when executed by the one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to carry out the steps of IP processing associated with one or more video over Internet Protocol data packets of a plurality of video over Internet Protocol data packets at a transport layer; media processing at a media layer, and video processing at a signaling layer (Col. 2, line 50 to col. 3, line 49, col. 7, lines 30 to col. 8, lines 26).

Regarding claim 2, Maher, III discloses one or more of the plurality of independently callable primitive software functions are selectively called by the one or more application programs that provide the one or more call processing functions and are independent of any underlying protocols of an existing network and wherein the one or more application programs are executed on one or more devices that are separate from the one or more VoIP processors (Fig. 2, Ref 116 executes a software to change the bandwidth based on QOS of session ID wherein the software is executed from a processor that separated from processor 140, Col. 5, lines 55-60 and col. 7, lines 30-56).

Regarding claim 3, Maher, III discloses one or more of the plurality of independently callable primitive software functions are selectively called by the one or more application programs that provide the one or more call processing functions and are independent of any underlying protocols of an existing network and wherein the one or more application programs are executed on the one or more VoIP processors (col. 6, lines 55-58 discloses a processor for executing a software for generating a session ID, routing information).

Regarding claims 4, 16, 19-20, Maher, III discloses one of the plurality of independently callable primitive software functions comprises modifying by scheduling for routing or

encrypting the one or more VOIP packets at the transport layer (Fig 2, Ref 128, scheduler the VOIP packets and Col. 8, lines 19-21, packet modifying, col. 2, lines 5-13).

Regarding claim 5, Maher, III discloses one of the plurality of independently callable primitive software functions comprises dropping at the transport layer the one or more VOIP packets (Col. 7, lines 41-56).

Regarding claim 38, Maher, III discloses policy decisions associated with VOIP traffic (Col. 5, lines 33-60).

Regarding claim 49, Maher, III discloses detecting DOS packets by creating and storing state information with the calls including port numbers and dropping these packet from the network (Col. 5, lines 51-60 and col. 6, lines 26-32).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 6-15, 17-18, 21-37, 39, 44-46 and 50-54 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maher, III (USP 6654373).

Regarding claim 6, 8 and 10, Maher, III fails to disclose one of the plurality of independently callable primitive software functions comprise injecting at the transport/media/signaling layer new VOIP packets to augment the one or more VoIP packets. However, the examiner takes an official notice that a method and system for generating a new

voice packet for injecting into voice stream is well known and expected in the art at the time of invention was made to apply this method into the system and method of Maher. The motivation would have been to provide a quality voice signal to the customer and turn the Internet into a reliable voice network.

Regarding claim 7, Maher, III fails to disclose one of the plurality of independently callable primitive software functions comprises dropping at the media layer the one or more VOIP packets. However, the examiner takes an official notice that a method and system for dropping a packet at media layer is well known and expected in the art at the time of invention was made to apply this method into the system and method of Maher. The motivation would have been to prevent the odd packet to degrade the throughput of the system.

Regarding claim 9, Maher, III fails to disclose one of the plurality of independently callable primitive software functions comprises dropping at the signaling layer the one or more VoIP packets based on one or more signaling parameters associated with a call signal. However, the examiner takes an official notice that a method and system for dropping a packet at signaling layer is well known and expected in the art at the time of invention was made to apply this method into the system and method of Maher. The motivation would have been to prevent the duplicated packet to degrade the throughput of the system.

Regarding claims 11-12, Maher, III fails to disclose one of the plurality of independently callable primitive software functions comprises modifying at the media/signaling layer one or more media/signaling characteristics of a plurality of media/signaling characteristics associated with the one or more VOIP packets. However, the examiner takes an official notice that a method and system for modifying a packet at media/signaling layer are well known and expected

in the art at the time of invention was made to apply this method into the system and method of Maher. The motivation would have been to integrate the different networks into Internet.

Regarding claims 13-15 and 17-18, Maher, III fails to disclose modifying at the transport layer the one or more VOIP packets further comprises duplicating, marking, label, rerouting, tunneling the one or more VoIP packets at the transport layer. However, the examiner takes an official notice that a method and system for duplicating, marking, labeling the one or more VoIP packets at the transport layer are well known and expected in the art at the time of invention was made to apply this method into the system and method of Maher. The motivation would have been to turn the internet into a reliable telecommunication network.

Regarding claims 21-28, Maher, III fails to disclose modifying at the media layer one or more media characteristics comprises compressing headers, changing a codec, decoding, reencoding, duplicating, reconstruction, rerouting, a media stream associated with the one or more VOIP packets; aggregating the one or more VoIP packets under a single Real--rime Transport Protocol header when the one or more VoIP packets share a common sub-route. However, the examiner takes an official notice that a method and system for compressing headers, changing a codec, decoding, re-encoding, duplicating, reconstruction, rerouting, a media stream associated with the one or more VOIP packets; aggregating the one or more VoIP packets under a single Real--rime Transport Protocol header when the one or more VoIP packets share a common sub-route at media layer are well known and expected in the art at the time of invention was made to apply this method into the system and method of Maher. The motivation would have been to turn the internet into a reliable telecommunication network.

Regarding claims 29-37 and 44-46, Maher, III fails to disclose translating signaling protocols, CDR such call length, quality, number transmitted packets, service granted, quality, IP detail record, mapping the fields of signaling message with the VOIP packet, RSVP, rerouting, redirecting based on load balancing function between the gateways, duplicating, aggregating call signals, maintaining open signaling tunnel between the processors. However, the examiner takes an official notice that a method and system for translating signaling protocols, CDR, IP detail record, mapping the fields of signaling message with the VOIP packet, RSVP, rerouting, redirecting based on load balancing function, duplicating, aggregating call signals, maintaining open signaling tunnel between the processors are well known and expected in the art at the time of invention was made to apply this method into the system and method of Maher. The motivation would have been to turn the internet into a reliable telecommunication network.

Regarding claims 39, Maher, III fails to disclose call aggregation function for aggregating the packets of a same call into one aggregated packet. However, the examiner takes an official notice that a method and system for aggregating the packets of same call into one packet is well known and expected in the art at the time of invention was made to apply this method into the system and method of Maher. The motivation would have been to turn the Internet into a reliable telecommunication network.

Regarding claim 50, Maher, III fails to disclose detecting loss of at least one packet associated with a plurality of packets associated with a call that is passing through the one or more VoIP processors; creating and storing a reconstructed packet to replace a lost packet based on characteristics of other packets within the plurality of packets; and forwarding the reconstructed packet in place of the lost packet among the plurality of packets associated with

the call. However, the examiner takes an official notice that a method and system for generating a new voice packet for replacing the lost voice packet based on the preceding voice packets is well known and expected in the art at the time of invention was made to apply this method into the system and method of Maher. The motivation would have been to turn the Internet into a reliable telecommunication network.

Regarding claims 51-52, Maher, III fails to disclose the voice packet is encrypted and decrypting at the receiver and source of VOIP processors before forwarding the voice; differentiated services application and further comprising the steps of under control of the differentiated services application, carrying out one or more operations selected from among: setting a priority value of all packets associated with a specified call; accepting a resource reservation request based on one or more policies; denying the resource reservation request based on one or more policies. However, the examiner takes an official notice that a method and system for setting priority and accepting/denying the request of resource reservation based on the policies and encrypting/decrypting function at source and destination VOIP processors are well known and expected in the art at the time of invention was made to apply this method into the system and method of Maher. The motivation would have been to turn the Internet into a reliable telecommunication network.

Regarding claims 53-54, Maher, III fails to disclose a step of generating a duplicating packet based on the request of law enforcement and forwarding to a tapping application in order to reconstruct the call and logically coupling the one or more VoIP processor to a plurality of service providers that can send and receive calls destined or originating outside the packet-switched network; receiving service selection information that identifies one of the plurality of

service providers that has been previously selected by a calling party associated with a specified call that is passing through the VOIP processor; forwarding all packets associated with the specified call to one of the plurality of service providers based on the service selection information. However, the examiner takes an official notice that a method and system for allowing the subscriber to select the services for making/receiving an outgoing/incoming call from wireless "mobile" or wireline "PSTN" and duplicating voice packet based on requesting of the law enforcement are well known and expected in the art at the time of invention was made to apply this method into the system and method of Maher. The motivation would have been to turn the Internet into a reliable telecommunication network.

# Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 40-43 and 47-48 objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven HD Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-3159. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Huy D. Vu can be reached on (571) 272-3155. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Steven HD Nguyen Primary Examiner Art Unit 2665 November 21, 2005